

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/611,386	07/01/2003	Sudershan K. Arora	RLL-9.2US	1529
7590 03/10/2004			EXAMI	
Jay R. Deshmukh			KHARE, DEVESH	
Ranbaxy Parmaceuticals, Inc. Suite 2100			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
600 College Road, East Princeton, NJ 08540			1623	
			DATE MAILED: 03/10/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· ·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
í	10/611,386	ARORA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Devesh Khare	1623				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .	•				
,	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 5 and 6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 5 and 6 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) \square objected to by the $\mathfrak l$	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12-29-2003</u> .	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atom rippinoution (i 10-102)				

Art Unit: 1623

Claims 5 and 6 are currently pending in this application.

Objection

A period is missing at the end of claim 5.

An appropriate correction is required.

35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph rejection

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims **5 and 6** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The terms "a suitable isocyanate and in a suitable solvent" and "low temperature" in claim 5, are relative terms, which render the claim indefinite. The terms "a suitable isocyanate and in a suitable solvent" and "low temperature" are not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

Claims which depend from an indefinite claim which fail to obviate the indefiniteness of the claim from which they depend are also seen to be indefinite and are also rejected for the reasons set forth supra.

Art Unit: 1623

35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arora et al.(Arora) (U.S. Patent #5,637,570) in view of Bouveng (Acta. Chem. Scand. 1961, 15, 96-100).

Claims **5 and 6** are drawn to a process for preparing compounds of Formula I by treating the compound of Formula II with an isocyanate in a solvent at low temperature. Additional claim limitations include the substituent R_2 is $-NH(CH_2)_n$ -pyrrolidinyl, -piperidinyl, -morpholinyl or -hexamethyleneimino.

Arora teaches a process for the preparation of the 2,3-O-isopropylidene-α-L-xylo-2-hexulofuranose compounds wherein the hydroxyl group at C-4 is substituted with a nitrogen containing heterocyclic moiety (abstract). Arora discloses that the said compounds exhibit greater potency for cancer treatment and provides ease of oral administration when the 4-OH is substituted with nitrogen containing heterocyclic moiety (col. 2, lines 49-60). Arora discloses the preparation of 2,3-O-isopropylidene-α-L-xylo-2-hexulofuranose compounds wherein substituent R₂ is –NH(CH₂)_n-pyrrolidinyl, – piperidinyl, –morpholinyl or –hexamethyleneimino (cols. 4-6, scheme 1 and the

Art Unit: 1623

compounds in cols. 7-8). Arora differs from the complete scope of the applicants invention in that Arora does not disclose the preparation of the 2,3-O-isopropylidene-α-L-xylo-2-hexulofuranose compounds wherein the free hydroxyl group at C-4 is treated with an isocyanate reagent to produce a nitrogen containing heterocyclic moiety such as carbamate. It is noted that there is no function of the carbamate group is given in the specification as originally filed. An undisclosed advantage is given little or no weight.

Bouveng teaches a process to make the phenylisocyanate derivatives of carbohydrates, wherein a phenylisocyanate reagent in dimethylformamide solvent is used to transform free hydroxyl groups to a carbamate groups (see abstract and experimental on page 98, last para.).

It would have been obvious to person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify the process for conversion of the 4-hydroxy group to its corresponding nitrogen containing heterocyclic moiety of Arora in view of the teachings of Bouveng to a process of conversion of a free hydroxyl group to its corresponding carbamate by treating with an isocyanate reagent because Arora discloses that the said compounds exhibit greater potency for cancer treatment and provides ease of oral administration when the 4-OH is substituted with a nitrogen containing heterocyclic moiety (col. 2, lines 49-60).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Devesh Khare whose telephone number is (571)272-0653. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 to 4:30.

Art Unit: 1623

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1623 can be reached at 571-272-0661. The official fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556 or 308-4242.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Devesh Khare, Ph.D.,JD(3Y). Art Unit 1623 March 5,2004 JAMES O. WILSON

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
/ TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600